

GUNBOAT HORROR KEEPS GROWING.

Sixty-eight Men Dead and Ten Expected to Die in the Hospitals.

HARD TO COUNT THE MISSING

Some of the Survivors of the Bennington May Have Deserted.

No One Left to Tell Just What Happened
Between Decks When the Boilers
Blew Up—Wounded Jackies Showed
Great Heroism—Burial of the Dead
To-day—Revised List of the Dead and
Injured—Investigation Work Started.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., July 22.—Every hour makes the Bennington horror greater than it at first appeared. The dead now number sixty-eight. The three hospitals are filled with wounded sailors, ten of whom are expected to die before to-morrow morning.

With forty-nine dead men identified, nineteen unidentified and fifty-four victims in the hospitals, seriously injured, the casualty list runs up to 122. The number of seamen missing is variously estimated at from fifty to 250 and many of these may be proved to have been killed by the boiler explosion which rent and wrecked the gunboat as she lay in the bay yesterday.

It may be hard to learn just how many perished, for it is thought that some seamen, who were blown into the water and rescued by small boats, fled when they reached the land. Commander Young has asked the chief of police to arrest all sailors who are not armed with a pass, and he hopes, in this way, to have seized any survivors who were tempted to desert.

The bodies of the dead, possibly excepting Ensign Newman K. Perry, will be buried at the National Cemetery, Fort Rosecrans, to-morrow afternoon. The case of Perry, the only officer to be killed, was a sad one. After he was taken to the hospital desperately wounded he dictated a telegram to his wife, saying, "Am badly scalded, but am keeping a stiff upper lip. Come at once." Mrs. Perry left San Francisco, and not until she reached here did she learn that her husband had died.

Details of what happened aboard the gunboat at the instant of disaster are lacking. The only men who knew what really happened down in that hell of boiling and scalding steam will never be able to tell their story. Death came to them swiftly, down in the boiler room. Those on deck fared little better. From every ventilator there shot streams of boiling water, and over all settled the biting steam. Men left that ship like rats. With awful injuries they went over the side and into the water. One seaman with great stripes of flesh literally peeling from his arms and legs swam to the shore.

Another man, his leg broken by a flying timber, made his way to the nearest landing. Many of the men who were on the upper deck when the explosion came escaped injury. The scalding water spared some of the men of the Bennington, and their action in the face of the unknown danger shall stand forever a credit to the American jacks.

The vessel was listing to starboard and no man knew when she might sink, but these brave American sailors fought their own danger and set out caring for those of their shipmates who were too badly hurt to get over the side. Men were screaming and were lying on the deck helpless in the rain of hot water and steam. Their shipmates burst through the cloud and carried them away to places of safety.

Only about a dozen men were killed outright by the force of the explosion and three lost their lives from flying debris. One of these latter was almost beheaded by some heavy object. Commander Young ordered a roll call on board the Bennington. It showed sixty-one men present, leaving 138 unaccounted for. These included the dead, injured and missing. Commander Young believes some of the missing men were drowned and that their bodies will be found in the bay. Jack Burns, one of the survivors, said:

"The engine room watch had just gone below to prepare for sea. Some of the boys were up on the forecastle, and most of us were down on the berth deck, just off the boiler which exploded. The whole deck seemed to lift in front of us and a cloud of steam and hot water swept off over the berth deck. It scalded every one of us. We all made for the side and over we went.

"About all of us could swim and we helped those that could not. We were in the water only a few minutes. The explosion could not have happened at a worse time, for we were about all below and about every one of us was in his underclothes, so we were all scalded severely."

It is an assured fact that boiler B, the one which exploded first, had been in a bad condition for a long time. In fact so serious was it considered by the firemen that many of them were afraid to sail on the ship.

It was 9 o'clock on Thursday night that

NO "FADS" FOR ROOSEVELT.

Authoritative Denial That He Agreed to Accept a Free Copy.

OSTER BAY, July 22.—It was authoritatively denied here that President Roosevelt had ever agreed to accept a presentation copy of "Fads and Fancies."

When District Attorney Jerome returns from Lakeview on Monday he will decide what more will be done in the investigation of "Fads and Fancies" and the affairs of Town Topics, including Justice Deuel's connection with the concern. All the evidence that has been gathered by Mr. Krotel will be presented to Mr. Jerome, for his consideration. It is understood that Mr. Krotel has subpoenas out for several men who have yet to be examined.

W. D. Mann, who appears as the principal owner of Town Topics, is expected to arrive from Europe either to-day or to-morrow. Mr. Mann will be subpoenaed and examined by Mr. Krotel. He will be asked about certain entries on the book of Town Topics which have not been explained to the satisfaction of the District Attorney. Stories have reached Mr. Krotel that certain subscribers for "Fads and Fancies" put up more than they are credited with on the Town Topics books. These men will be asked to tell how much they have paid, and then there will be an inquiry to see where the money went.

Louis H. Orr of the Orr Press, the company which has the contract for printing "Fads and Fancies," has said that a great number of subscribers put up more than the minimum price of \$1,500. The records in the Town Topics books show only a few persons that paid over \$1,500. It has also been noted that 100 subscribers have not been accounted for. It was said yesterday that when the subscription list for "Fads and Fancies" was closed, there were about twenty well known persons who had agreed to subscribe for the book, but who refused to put up the money until the book had been delivered. David R. Francis was included in this list. He said that he was asked to subscribe and did, but wouldn't pay until he got the book.

Mr. Jerome will decide on Monday what to do about Justice Deuel. Justice Deuel says that he will be ready for a Grand Jury investigation or any other kind of an investigation.

THOUSANDS SEE 40-TON BLAST.

Henderson's Point Blown Up to Clear the Channel at Portsmouth.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., July 22.—Henderson's Point, which has been a menace to navigation in the Piscataqua River for many years, was blown up this afternoon. The explosion was witnessed by a crowd estimated at from 15,000 to 20,000 persons, including Gov. John McLean and staff of New Hampshire, Senators Burnham and Gallinger and Congressmen Sullivan and Currier.

The explosion was scheduled to take place at 4 o'clock, but it was nine minutes later when Miss Edith Foster, daughter of Supt. Foster, pressed the button that discharged the 40 tons of dynamite. A huge mass of rocks and timbers was hurled into the air at a distance of 100 to 150 feet making a grand spectacle.

Whether all has been accomplished that was desired cannot yet be determined, but George H. Keyes, one of the contractors, said to-night that as far as could be determined the blast was in every way successful and that the remaining shell had been shattered so that it could be removed easily.

The work has been in progress for three years and the contract price calls for \$749,000. When completed the channel at this point will be widened 350 feet and there will be a depth of 40 feet at low water, allowing battleships of the largest dimensions to approach the navy yard.

There was no perceptible concussion when the big blast was made, and no injury of any nature was done on either side of the river.

CUBANS BURN CITY HALL.

Destroy Records That the Government Ordered Investigated—Mayor Arrested.

HAVANA, July 22.—The Ayuntamiento building at Yaguajay was destroyed by fire early this morning. All the official papers and records, which a Government commission had been sent to investigate, were destroyed.

The fire is believed to be the work of incendiaries. It saves a difficult situation as it is probable that if the Rural Guard had seized the city hall by order of the Government the people would have resisted, as they considered that such action on the part of the Government would be unlawful. They asserted that any investigation should be held by the provincial Governor.

However, as the Provincial Governor is José Miguel, another presidential candidate, and as the Ayuntamiento is favorable to him and he had refused to make an investigation on the ground that a recent examination of the papers showed that affairs were all right, the Government took other means to accomplish its purpose.

The Mayor and Lieutenant Mayor of Yaguajay have been arrested.

SPECIAL SESSION, AS "SUN" SAID.

Date, Nov. 11; Subjects: Panama Canal, Railroad Legislation and, Maybe, Tariff.

OSTER BAY, July 22.—The Sun's despatch from Lincoln, Neb., saying that a special session of Congress will be called by President Roosevelt on Nov. 11, was confirmed to-day at the executive offices. The President, it is understood, desires to put through some Panama Canal legislation. By the time the extraordinary session begins the plans of Chairman Theodore P. Shonts, Engineer J. F. Stevens of the canal, will be in a measure formulated, and the President wishes the work to go on without a hitch. The President is also expected to introduce and have other railroad legislation, and it is probable that his ideas about tariff conditions will receive attention.

EIGHT TO HOLD MCKENZIE.

Big Man Who Went to Coney and Tried to See Things Free Cause Trouble.

THE LADY AND THE BREWERIES

OPTION AND ALIENATION FIGURE IN A FINANCIAL DEAL.

Defendant Brewer Says in Alienation Suit That Plaintiff Brewer Threw His Wife Into the Scale When a Consolidation of the Buffalo Breweries Was Pending.

Carl J. Wideman, the principal stockholder and one of the officers of the German American Brewing Company of Buffalo, is the defendant in a suit instituted in the Supreme Court here by John P. Persch, another brewer, to recover \$100,000 for the alienation of Mrs. Persch's affections. In his defense Wideman has put forward allegations concerning Persch's treatment of his wife, some of which were ordered struck out as scandalous and irrelevant by the Appellate Division.

Wideman's answer, as it stands amended, after entering a general denial to the complaint, recites that from July 1, 1904, to Dec. 1, 1904, Persch was in Buffalo, accompanied by his wife, Gretchen Thurlow Persch, on a mission to accomplish the consolidation of the Buffalo breweries. The answer continues:

"And for a further and separate defense to this action, the defendant alleges that, in pursuance of this mission, the said plaintiff, Persch, did introduce the said Gretchen T. Persch to this defendant, defendant being a large stockholder and one of the officers of the German American Brewing Company, upon whose stock this plaintiff was at that time endeavoring to secure an option."

"That the plaintiff persistently and deliberately caused the said Gretchen T. Persch to be thrown in company with this defendant, and repeatedly requested defendant to escort said Gretchen T. Persch to different places of entertainment and amusement, with a view of having the said Gretchen T. Persch acquire such an influence over this defendant, by reason of her sexual attractiveness, that defendant might thereby be induced to make more favorable terms with the said John P. Persch than he otherwise would."

In striking out the other allegations of Wideman's defense the court ruled that, had he pleaded them properly, as in mitigation of damages and not as a separate defense, they would be admitted. It is likely that Lawyer Charles Newton, who is acting for Wideman, may have the complaint so amended before trial that the allegations will be reinstated. In any case, as the court pointed out, they are capable of proof on the trial, and if proved would constitute a complete defense in some parts and go in mitigation of damages as to the rest.

Briefly, Wideman takes the position that Persch tried to help along his business deals by means of Mrs. Persch's attractiveness, and finding that the plan did not work with Wideman as the Buffalo man alleges it did with other brewers, he sought to win her by other means, with whom Persch had transactions, brought the alienation suit out of revenge.

Persch denies absolutely that there is any basis of truth in such a statement. John P. Persch's business and matrimonial affairs have attracted public attention before. He is credited with having made a large fortune through his brewery consolidation operations, and according to his first wife, had an income some years ago of \$150,000 a year.

Persch has also taken an active interest in street railroad, and was one of the interested with Charles T. Yerkes in the underground railroads of London and Paris. A few years ago he brought a suit to recover a large sum from Henry C. Kelsey for alleged breach of contract arising out of the consolidation of the gas companies of Newark. That suit was dismissed by the Jersey courts. He owns a large tract of land in Canada, which he has turned into a hunting estate.

Back in 1878 Persch married Flora Loomis, who bore him four children, the eldest now about 25 years old. They were married in New Haven and got along pretty well together until about 1900, when Mrs. Persch was attracted by a man who was a brewer. She was then occupying an apartment at 2 West Ninety-eighth street, and she alleged that Boughton had assaulted her there on Dec. 17.

In January last Mrs. Persch caused the arrest of Robert C. Shepherd, a private detective, for shadowing and annoying her. Shepherd was discharged by Magistrate Ommen on proof that he was employed by Persch to protect Mrs. Persch in connection with a suit for divorce instituted by Persch. In that suit, it develops now, Persch named Wideman and two or three other men interested in the brewing business as co-respondents. It is said that while there is no love lost between Persch and his wife nowadays, she is well supplied with securities that fell into her possession while they were on good terms.

BIDS FOR MANHATTAN BRIDGE.

Nobody but Established Concerns With Adequate Plans Need Apply.

Bridge Commissioner Best advertised yesterday for bids for furnishing the metal work for the anchorages and constructing the towers and suspended superstructure of the new Manhattan Bridge. The bridge will cost \$15,500,000, of which about \$6,000,000 is for approaches. The bids advertised for yesterday are to be opened on Aug. 10, and it is announced in the advertisement that as "the work can be executed only by bridge establishments of the first class, bids will be received only from such parties as have the requisite plant and facilities."

The successful bidder will have to deposit security to the amount of \$1,500,000, and a time limit of three and a half years has been set for the completion of the work. The specifications cover more than a hundred pages of printed matter, and so carefully have been drawn by the engineers of the Bridge Department that a book of illustrated plans which accompanies the specifications is made out in such detail as to show even the rivets that are to be used in putting the bridge together.

DEWEY'S RICH CLARKE WINES.

Will Add to Last Year's Dinner.

It. T. Dewey & Sons Co., 138 Fulton St., New York.

EIGHT HOURS TO CLAYTON.

The "Second Empire" of the New York Central.

Leave New York at 10:00 P. M. Alexandria July 23. P. M.—Ad.

BOMB FOR SULTAN KILLED 25.

Believed Now That Attempt on Sultan's Life Was the Work of Bulgarians.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN. CONSTANTINOPLE, July 22.—A commission which was appointed to inquire into the throwing of a bomb at the Sultan while he was leaving the Mosque yesterday has ascertained that twenty-five persons were killed and fifty-seven wounded. Fifty-five horses were injured.

Preliminary investigations tend to show that the attempt to kill the Sultan was the work of two Bulgarians. The force of the explosion shattered the windows in the clock tower in the court yard mosque, as well as the windows of the pavilion reserved for the Diplomatic Corps. Mr. Smith, one of the secretaries of the American Legation, was in the pavilion at the time. Great confusion and panic followed, and many court dignitaries rushed up and anxiously tried to prevent the Sultan from getting into his carriage. His Majesty insisted, however, and, taking the reins, drove to the Yildiz Kiosk amid the cheers of his entourage. He did not lose his composure for a moment.

PARIS, July 22.—Prime Minister Rouvier has sent a message to the Sultan through the Turkish Embassy congratulating him on his escape. LONDON, July 22.—A despatch from Constantinople to the Central News says the explosion was caused by a subterranean mine which was evidently controlled by clockwork. The report was heard in remote parts of the city.

The victims of the explosion include Tekke Mehmet Pasha, Kemal Pasha and members of the Imperial household. A German who holds an important military post was shockingly mangled and is dying. Several carriages were blown to atoms.

There has been considerable discontent in the Imperial household lately, which is due to various causes, including the exile of Riza Pasha and other popular notables. It is suspected that the outrage was the result of a palace conspiracy.

FRANCE HAD WAR ORDER READY.

Call of Men to Their Regiments Given Out by Mistake in One Village.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.

PARIS, July 22.—The quiet little village of Ville Saint Jacques, near Moret-sur-Loire, experienced the other day all the poignant anguish of the outbreak of war. It was midday and the men were at work in the fields, when suddenly the village drum began to beat and all church bells rang. People ran from all sides and assembled in the principal squares.

The parish constable read a notice from the Ma or ordering every man of service age to join his regiment within twenty-four hours. "War," ejaculated everybody. The children scattered in every direction to bring their fathers and brothers from the fields.

As the downcast men assembled the constable reappeared and notified them that the summons had been a blunder. The order had been sent from the Ministry of War to the local postmaster and was to have been kept until he was notified to deliver it to the Mayor. The postmaster made a mistake and delivered it at once.

MAN SLAIN BY LONDON CROWD.

Unjustly Accused, Yet Police Make No Attempt to Run Down the Murderers.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.

LONDON, July 22.—"Lynchings in America" is always an attractive headline in the English newspapers, and many are the articles which have been procured in editorial columns warning America to mend her ways in this respect. Yet two days ago a man was lynched and carried off dead in a London street in broad daylight, practically under the eyes of the police, without any more notice being taken than if it had been an ordinary little street row.

The facts revealed at the inquest are these: John Jacobs, an elderly dock laborer, was sitting in Victoria Park on Thursday afternoon. A little girl was sitting close by. Another workman passed and, looking through the bushes, saw him and Jacobs, suspected an impropriety. He pushed through the bushes and shouted, "What are you up to?"

When he understood the charge Jacobs indignantly repudiated it and accompanied his accuser to a police box in the park. There he established his innocence, and was let go, but was taken out of the park by a constable, who at the inquest said: "It is usual to turn a man out after such an accusation."

A large crowd of some hundreds of people had assembled, and they allowed Jacobs to walk between the middle of the road. Then they closed around him and he was struck by several men. Jacobs fell to the ground and was carried to a nearby horse trough amid cries of "Lynch him!" "Put him in the horse trough," but when the horse trough was reached Jacobs was found to be dead.

No arrests were made at the time and no attempt has since been made to make arrests, though one witness swore he could identify the man who dealt the last blow which knocked Jacobs down. The jury returned a verdict that death resulted from natural causes and attached no blame to any one.

AIRSHIP SAILS OVER LONDON.

Test of Dr. Barton's Dirigible Balloon Only Partially Successful.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN. LONDON, July 22.—Dr. Barton's airship, 127 feet long and carrying five persons, was tested at the Alexandra Palace grounds to-day. It had been under construction since 1901 and was ready in July of last year, when the gas generator exploded during the process of filling, severely injuring Dr. Barton.

There is a 50 horse-power motor at each end, four propellers and two aeroplanes at the bows. The total weight is six and a quarter tons. Barton's son, a boy of 14, was among the crew.

A forty mile an hour wind delayed the start, but the airship rose gracefully at 5:15 o'clock.

The ascent was only a partial success. Dr. Barton managed to make several circles, but a strong wind rendered the steering erratic. Finding it impossible to descend at the spot whence he had ascended, Barton steered the airship to the eastward with the wind and landed safely at Pomfret.

Latest Marine Intelligence.
St. Chedid 14, Glasgow, July 15.

JUDGE PARKER'S LIFE IN PERIL

HIS LITTLE GRANDSON SAVED FROM DROWNING.

The Boy Was in the Hudson on the Judge's Back and Clutched Him So Tightly About the Neck That Both Went Under—Boy Was Rescued by a Bystander.

POUGHKEEPSIE, July 22.—Alton Parker Hall, Judge Parker's five-year-old grandson, had a narrow escape from drowning this morning, while he was swimming with the Judge in the Hudson near Rosemont, Judge Parker's home. Edward Fritz, a photographer of this city, jumped in and saved the lad. He had to dive two or three times to get him, and Judge Parker, it is reported, also was in a pretty bad way when the boy was recovered.

Fritz later on told the story of the rescue here. He had been camping with his family for a week or more on Esopus Island, which is almost directly opposite Rosemont. He had met the Judge's little grandson many times, for the latter was often playing down at the river, and they had come to be pretty good friends. Fritz broke camp this morning and rowed over to the Parker pier at about 7:30 o'clock with his wife and two children. Judge Parker was just coming down for his regular morning dip. His grandson, who is his almost constant companion when he is at home, was with him also, clad in a bathing suit. The boy often went in swimming, but always with the Judge or some other grown up person.

The water in front of the pier is quite deep—deep enough for the river steamboats to tie up there. Judge Parker dived off the pier, while Master Alton stood with his friend the photographer, and the latter's family watching the Judge strike out. The Judge is a strong swimmer. He had been in the water probably about ten minutes when he asked Fritz to hand the boy down to him. He came in close to the pier and the photographer, picking the lad up, passed him down into Judge Parker's arms. Little Alton was chuckling with glee as the Judge placed him on his chest and swam out from the pier on his back.

When he was about twenty feet from the pier, the Judge shifted the lad from his chest to his back, turning over in the water as he did so. The boy's head went under and he became frightened, clutching his hands tightly around Judge Parker's neck and digging his little legs in under the swimmer's arm. Judge Parker turned and struck out toward the shore. The little fellow hugged him closer, and it soon became apparent to Fritz, that Mr. Parker was in distress. Fritz saw that the lad's arms were gripped so tightly around the Judge's neck, that his breathing was being greatly hampered. The Judge could not loosen the lad's grip without considerable danger and he concluded that it was safer to try to make the pier with the boy as he was.

Fritz, however, didn't wait for any further evidences of distress. Throwing off his coat, he plunged in, taking the precaution first to warn his wife and children of what he was going to do and assure them that there was no danger.

Before he reached the spot where the Judge and his grandson were both had gone under, the lad's grip, though, had been broken, and as Mr. Parker came to the surface Fritz dived for the boy. The water was dark and he failed to get him. The next time, though, he appeared at the surface with the lad in his arms. The boy was choking and gasping, but a few minutes after he had been brought to the pier he appeared none the worse for the accident.

Aside from being a trifle winded, Judge Parker was all right. He thanked Fritz warmly for what he had done, and, taking the boy in his arms, trotted off up the hill toward Rosemont. Fritz went with him to Rosemont, where he was supplied with a suit of clothes from the Rev. Charles Hare, rector of the Mission Church of the Holy Cross, in Kingston.

EXPLORING THE ATMOSPHERE.

Blue Hill Observatory Conducting Two Expeditions.

BOSTON, Mass., July 22.—The Blue Hill observatory will shortly be conducting explorations of the atmosphere simultaneously in two quarters of the globe. An expedition is now cruising in the Eastern part of the tropical Atlantic for the purpose of obtaining observations with kites. Mr. Rotch, the director of the observatory, has just sent Mr. Ferguson to St. Louis to continue the atmospheric soundings at great heights above our own continent.

These experiments with balloons-sondes were begun last autumn and continued last winter. Since it is important to know the changes of temperature and wind at great heights in the different seasons, the Smithsonian Institution of Washington has defrayed the cost of another series of ascensions, to be made this summer.

During an ascension last January the extraordinary temperature of 111 degrees below zero was reported at a height of rather more than nine miles, but it is said that higher temperatures and less rapid air movements will be found to prevail in July.

FALSE RACE RIOT CALL.

Policeman Arresting Two Negroes Brings Out the Reserves.

There was a call for reserves at 6 o'clock last night at 134th street and Lenox avenue where Charles Jones, a negro of 10 West 134th street and William Butler, also a negro, resisted Policeman McGowan, who was trying to arrest Jones.

Jones was ejected from a saloon at 134th street and Lenox avenue and stood on the sidewalk saying mean things about the whites. When the policeman came along he told the negro to go home. Jones said he would do as he pleased about it. McGowan then started to take him to the East 126th street station. Butler appeared and attacked the policeman. Somebody sent a word to Police Headquarters that a race riot was on.

The operator at Headquarters called the West 125th and the East 126th street stations and told the sergeants to hustle out the reserves. By the time the patrol wagon got to the scene Lenox avenue was filled with excited whites and blacks.

Jones and Butler were arrested and Thomas Condon (white) of 200 West 134th street was bundled into the patrol wagon for taking sides with the negroes.

CHAUTAUQUE LAKE EXTENSION.

Chautauque Lake Extension.

Chautauque Lake Extension.

CUSTOMS MEN GET VIOLIN.

Said to Be a Stainer, Traveling With Mr. Chaffee's Underclothes.

A valuable violin, supposed to be a Stainer, was brought to this port on Friday, by O. N. Chaffee, of Detroit, who arrived from the Mediterranean aboard the White Star liner Celtic. Mr. Chaffee did not declare the instrument, which was wrapped in underclothes. He said that he had bought it for \$800. The Government appraisers, who are not expert violinists, but who, through long experience, can tell a real violin from a common fiddle, decided that they ought to get an opinion of experts on the value of Chaffee's violin, and they seized it and sent it to the Public Stores. Mr. Chaffee admitted that his violin was worth much more than \$500, but he said that it was worth \$1,500, or more, if it were a real Stainer. It will be determined to-morrow just how much duty the violin will cost Mr. Chaffee.

EARTH SWALLOWED A TRAIN.

Crew Got to Firm Ground Just in Time to Be Saved.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., July 22.—Engineer Samuel Ramsey, Conductor Luther Nace and brakeman Battick, crew of a train in No. 3 slope, Richards colliery, had a narrow escape from death to-day. As they were making the run to the main slope the ground caved in and the train of ten cars, and the locomotive was swallowed up.

The men, who suspected what was about to happen, leaped to the ground, which had begun to tremble. As they ran the surface began sinking, but the crew gained a solid piece of ground just as the train went down.

C. M. VAN KLEECK'S WALLET.

Found Afloat in Jamaica Bay at Belle Harbor Yacht Club Races.

Acting Captain Mott of the Harbor police, in a police launch at the races of the Belle Harbor Yacht Club yesterday afternoon found a wallet floating in Jamaica Bay. The wallet contained \$11 in cash, an order for \$50 and a number of cards of Charles M. Van Kleeck, assistant secretary of the Real Estate Trust Company of New York, 30 Nassau street.

Capt. Mott has the wallet and will notify Mr. Van Kleeck when he can. Mr. Van Kleeck's house at Flushing is closed.

JERRY SIMPSON DYING.

Former Congressman, Known as "Socks-Less," Very Low at New Mexico Home.

ROSWELL, N. M., July 22.—Former Congressman Jerry Simpson, nationally known as Socks-Less Jerry, for some time dangerously ill at his home here, is much worse, and death may come at any moment. One of the blood vessels of his heart is ruptured.

HESTER MCGARRIN REPLEVINS.

To Get What She Says Is Hers Out of Alexander McGarrin's House.

Hester McGarrin, setting up to be the widow of Alexander H. McGarrin, who died on June 25 at his home, 104 West 122d street, has begun replevin proceedings in the Supreme Court against Henry McGoughran, the Rochester cousin of McGarrin, who is in possession of the house. Mrs. McGarrin lays claim to property in the house valued at about \$1,250 including an ebony bedstead, a leather jewel case with her name on it and some objects of art.

Lawyer Daniel W. Blymthall, Mrs. McGarrin's counsel, said yesterday that in due time he would prove that the decree of annulment obtained by McGarrin in 1901 was valid, because Mrs. McGarrin was never served with the summons and complaint in the action, and never was a party to it. He says that she will claim and obtain the entire estate of her husband.

Henry McGoughran was named as administrator of the estate a few days ago, there being no will. The replevin was placed in the Sheriff's hands for execution yesterday.

RUNAWAY IN CENTRAL PARK.

Mounted Cop Catches Horse After Wagon Is Smashed and Two are Injured.

Martin Stork of 165 East 103d street, and Isaac Rosenthal, who lives at the Spaulding Hotel, Broadway and Forty-third street, were driving south on East Drive in Central Park yesterday afternoon when their horse, a spirited one, got the bit out of his mouth and bolted down the road.

At Eighty-third street Mounted Policeman Dowling gave chase, but before he reached the runaway the horse dashed the light road wagon against a lamppost at Seventy-third street, smashing the vehicle into bits and throwing both men into the road.

Rosenthal escaped with slight bruises, but Stork was knocked unconscious. He was taken to the Presbyterian Hospital, where it was found that he was severely injured.

The collision with the lamppost freed the horse, and the frightened animal dashed along the drive, scattering the pleasure-seekers right and left until he reached Sixty-seventh street, where the mounted policeman came alongside and ended the race.

THEFTS CLOSE CHURCH IN DAY.

Father Brophy, Who Arrested